

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1884.

No. 40.

TELEGRAPHIC.

BATTLEFORD, August 2.

Lamaroux has arrived from Ft. Saskatchewan with a raft of lumber. He proposes making another trip.

Since the arrival of lumber building operations are progressing rapidly. Large quantities of freight arriving daily. One hundred loaded carts came in during past two days. Capt. Deville and W. F. King left this morning for Edmonton, via Ft. Pitt. Capt. Deville proceeds to Ottawa via Calgary. W. F. King remains at Edmonton for a few weeks. The Indian industrial school building here is to be put in a state of thorough repair at once. Indian affairs are quiet. Surveys in this district are almost completed. Heavy rains followed by very warm weather at intervals, for the past few weeks. Crops progressing marvelously, and at present indicate good average yield.

LOCAL.

RAINED all day Thursday.

BARLEY crop ready for harvesting.

BUSINESS dull at present—nearly everyone is engaged hay making.

THUNDER shower Wednesday afternoon, accompanied by a handful of hailstones.

ANOTHER freight train loaded with agricultural machinery arrived yesterday afternoon.

JOHN ASHEN and J. McPhaden left yesterday for Peace Hills with Indian department supplies.

THOS. SMITH is now on his way from Calgary, bringing in A. D. Osborne, postmaster here.

W. ANDERSON, Indian Agent, has received the appointment of coroner for the North-West Territories.

THE R. C. mission authorities are making arrangements to have their land at St. Albert surveyed into town lots.

ALL the timber for the new Black Mud bridge is made and hauled on the ground. The work of construction is being rapidly pushed.

C. H. SNOW, of the Dominion Lands Commissionariat, left for Victoria yesterday to bring up surveyors' supplies which arrived by steamer.

W. TAYLOR and wife arrived from Battleford Wednesday last, bringing in eight head of cattle and a number of horses, pigs, poultry, etc.

HARDISTY & Fraser have secured the contract for 200 sacks of flour to be delivered at Saddle Lake, for the Indian department, by September 20th.

J. A. YOUNG left for Whitefish Lake via Victoria, Tuesday morning last. He went down river in a flat boat, the lumber of which he will dispose of at Victoria.

MR. WELTER, of Kaine's survey party, was in town last week for supplies and mail. The party was working in the vicinity of Egg Lake and towards Victoria.

LECTAB BELLEROSE finished a new house on his farm at Big Lake Thursday last. The event was celebrated by a ball in the evening to which people travelled nine miles on foot.

ADVICE was received last mail of the shipment from England of the new telephones for Edmonton, St. Albert and Clover Bar, to be worked in connection with the telegraph line.

MESSRS. Pearce and Gauvreau left Thursday morning for Battleford, per McCauley's team. They will take evidence in any disputed cases arising there. They expect to return here in a month's time.

A MEETING of the managing committee of the Presbyterian church was held on Wednesday evening last, when it was decided to paint and repair the outside of the building and to have the church and contents insured.

S. B. LUCAS, farm instructor at Peace Hills, arrived in town on Thursday for supplies. The Stony's have allowed Kirk, D. L. S., to go on with his work. There may be trouble with the Bear's Hill Indians if Freeman crosses Battle river.

A COPY of the Victoria, B. C., Mail was received by last mail. It is the smallest newspaper on earth, is chock full of news, got up in good style, and issued semi-monthly for fifty cents per annum. More power to the little fellow.

MAIL arrived Monday evening, being a very large one—thirteen sacks. The outgoing mail, which left Thursday morning, was also very large, and judging from the amount of registered matter it took out it is high time something was done about opening a money order office here.

THE telegraph line repairing party arrived in town Thursday, being out of grub. Nothing had been seen of Messrs. Wright and McKenzie, who left here to join them, taking along supplies. It is supposed they took the wrong trail at Hay lakes and will doubtless wind up all right at Calgary, here, or some other point.

MR. JOHN FOLEY, engineer of the H. B. Co. waterworks department, was attending to his duties last Saturday morning, when the motive power saw fit to take a swim in the river, to cool himself. The outfit went down the river a short distance, Mr. Foley holding on to the rear of the cart and the barrel or reservoir following gracefully behind, bottom side up. By dint of much persuasion and loud talking Mr. Foley succeeded in getting the ox ashore and proceeded to alleviate the effects of the cooling by means of a four year old club, to which ordeal his oxship cowardly submitted.

THE hour of parting had come, and the land agent, with a Sad-u-see expression, said unto the scribe—even he who writeth so that no man can decipher it—"Put it there." And immediately they fell on one another's necks and wept copiously, for they had been much together of late, and felt exceeding good at times, when they were permitted. And the Scribe was exceedingly touched, and in accents disconsolate articulated:—"Comest thou not again to this land of milk and honey, and big potatoes, and onions, and pretty girls, and wilt thou bring some with thee, O, thou of the generous heart." And the land agent murmured not, but he looked a power, and the scribe felt exceeding joyful, for he knoweth the language of the eyes like a book. And the land agent goeth into a far country, but he will return again soon, and they shall rejoice and be glad, and eat onions, and punish one another if they are permitted. And now the scribe is lonesome, but he deriveth much consolation from the thought that the baby is to be kissed for him.

ONE day this week two gentlemen, one of slender cast, whose flowing locks and well-trimmed beard were somewhat silvered, the other a portly gentleman who would be likely to tip the beam at 240, and who looked the soul of good nature, might have been seen mounted in a buckboard and starting down the incline at Clover Bar. The road was muddy and the horse shoeless on its hind pedestals. The britchen was of the give-and-take description, but on this particular occasion it gave out, and the buckboard cottoned to the heels of the quad. Now this was an awkward position, to be sure. But the young man of silvery locks grasps the situation—breaks were required; and, suiting his actions to his ideas, he slides gracefully out of the buckboard, and seizing hold of the rear end, burys his heels in the ground, and awaited developments with an air characteristic of all millionaires. But what did the quad do? Did he start furiously down hill at a 2:10, go-as-you-please-spill-'em-all-out-gait? No. Cause why, he might have hurt himself and injured the Major portion of the land office staff. No—that quad just sat down on his hind legs, and deliberately slid down hill, while the brakeman brought up the rear. It was a very pathetic scene—barring the mud. Moral—All horses should be taught to slide down hill in muddy weather.

BATTLE RIVER NEWS

Kirk, D. L. S., has been stopped work by the Stony's. He is off the reserve several miles, but they claim from the trail to Pigeon Lake, and seem very determined about it. Mr. Kirk leaves for Edmonton to consult the authorities by wire.

The Crees have forbidden Freeman, D. L. S., from coming north of the river. He has two townships to survey north, which run direct through their allotments. The Indians say they will not allow any surveying near them until the affair of chief Peccan is settled.

The crops look well here on the reserve, considering they were sown on the sod.

I. G. Baker & Company have received a large stock of goods lately.

The crossing has been named "Yacobias," the name the Stony's call themselves. This will be the postmark for this district.

Business dull.

Barker has his stopping place in running order, and travelers can be accommodated now. He is about to build a good stable.

Scene—Edmonton bay meadow. Characters—A dandelion, fair, fat and 180 lbs., raking new-mown hay—a wasp's nest: Distance from the house one mile—time, two minutes—music, soprano solo.

ONE evening last week a young and beardless specimen of the genus homo sauntered leisurely into a famous hostelry not a hundred miles from Edmonton, and enquired for mine host, who is an old miner and knows a thing or two about nuggets, etc. Having found the object of his quest, he dug his hands afar down into his coat pockets and brought forth from their mysterious recesses some specimens of quartz he had gathered on the gravelly strand of the muddy Saskatchewan. Selecting a particularly nice one he asked the man who knows something about nuggets and things to what species of the mineralogical tribe it belonged. The Solon, with that look of wisdom which characterizes great men, put on his specks and proceeded to make a diagnosis of the specimen. His opinion was that it belonged to the Chalcedonian sardonicus species, and that it was a very good sample. And that young man went away rejoicing in the possession of the precious stone and wondering at the wisdom of—Donald.

NORTH-WEST COUNCIL.

(Continued from page three.)

reply upon the table. The council resolved itself into committee of the whole on the reply, Col. Richardson in the chair, and the lieutenant-governor retiring.

On the reply being read Mr. Oliver, seconded by Mr. Turiff, moved that clauses five and six of the reply be struck out, and the following be substituted:—"That this council regrets that it cannot agree with his honor that very little abuse has been made of liquor permits granted in the territories, and considers that this abuse has been so great as to prejudice the present prohibitory liquor law in the minds of many of the inhabitants to such an extent as to imperatively call for a closer control by the authorities of all permits granted; and further that this council cannot agree with his honor that the establishment of breweries would have the effect of stopping smuggling or illicit distilling to any extent, but rather that by giving the opportunity to the young of acquiring the appetite for alcoholic liquors would cause an increase of smuggling, illicit distilling and drunkenness."

On a vote being taken the amendment was defeated by the following vote:—

Yea—Oliver.

Nays—Richardson, McLeod, Rouleau, Breland, Reed, Macdowell, Hamilton, Jackson, White, Ross and Geddes.

Mr. Oliver then moved that clause eight be struck out and that the following be inserted: "This council regrets that it cannot agree with the lieutenant-governor that the Indians of the North-West are generally more contented than since the treaty was made, but on the contrary believes that the events of last winter near Broadview, and of the past month near Battleford, point to a state of Indian affairs anything but indicative of contentment, and as in marked contrast to the feeling that has always prevailed between the British and Canadian governments, and the Indians of this continent." While with the rest of the council he would be glad to be assured that there was now a greater feeling of contentment among the Indian population than ever since the treaty, he was not so assured. His reason for making the motion was that at last session of council an expression had been introduced into the reply which did not voice the feelings of the council in regard to the selection of the site for the capital. He had agreed to the expression, believing with other members that as the matter was settled the less said about it the better. The silence of the members on that occasion had been construed as consent and now he and his fellow members were held up in a blue book as unanimously endorsing the selection. He did not complain of what was done on that occasion, but he was determined that it should not occur again.

Mr. Hamilton said he thought that although there was trouble near Broadview last winter there was no danger to the inhabitants, and the reports appearing had been greatly exaggerated.

Mr. Rouleau said that he was at Battleford shortly after the troubles there, and thought they were not so serious as reported. The Indian department had made mistake, but they were doing their best and as well as could be expected.

Mr. Jackson said that although the department may have made mistakes, and there might be some little dissatisfaction among the Indians, it was not wise on the part of this council to publish the fact to the world. The reports did a great deal of harm, and should not be aided by the council.

Mr. Reed, assistant Indian Commissioner,

made an eloquent speech defending the policy of the department, and stating that disturbances had occurred before, of which the public knew nothing. Policemen had been fired at and horses stolen, and arrests had to be made in the face of great danger. Matters were really quieter now than ever before. He instanced the rumor by the Qu'Appelle telegraph operator of 2,000 Indians marching on Battleford as a sample of the reports to which currency and credence were given.

Mr. Geddes said that in his district the Indians were, so far as he was aware, perfectly quiet and satisfied.

Mr. Turiff said that as there was no great number of Indians in his neighborhood he could not give an opinion, but thought that in keeping such a large body of Indians as quiet as they were the department was doing very well.

Col. McLeod thought the Indian department deserved every credit for their treatment of the Indians. He well knew the time when at least the Blackfoot Indians were more troublesome than at present. This was once a powerful and warlike nation. They were now perfectly peaceable. He deprecated attacks being made upon the department.

Mr. Oliver was glad he had made the motion, as it had called forth such an outburst of eloquence. He was sorry, however, that he had been misunderstood. He had not advanced any charge against the Indian department or its methods. Messrs. Jackson, Rouleau, and Hamilton had done so in their arguments, but he had not. His motion was entirely in regard to a matter of opinion. No question as to the efficiency of the department had been raised in the address, and although he thought it was in questionable taste to introduce the matter, as was done, yet in consideration of the fact that the Indian Commissioner was president of the council, he did not desire to touch upon it. If it were brought up at any future time, however, he would be prepared to deal with it. To those members who spoke of suppressing the truth, so that the outside world might be deceived, he would say that as this council had not as yet obtained a censorship over the sources of information possessed by the world at large, in order that all false and injurious impressions might be removed, it was advisable that the plain truth should be told. By subscribing to a statement which was not the fact the council would come no nearer the suppression of the truth, and would become discredited itself. Those who so eloquently defended the department altogether and denied point blank that there was dissatisfaction to any great extent among the Indians, would please remember that although there had been Indian troubles before and arrests necessary the arrests were made. He would like to know when, within the last fifteen years, had a posse of red coats been obliged to turn tail to a lot of breech-clouted savages, as were Col. Herchmer and his men last winter, in the Yellow Calf affair. The report of this had gone east long ago, but it had gone west also in quite as exaggerated a form, and had been told in every tepee from Red River to the Rocky mountains. Not a young buck that heard of it but clenched his gun and made up his mind that if Yellow Calf could stand off policemen so could he. The Indian had never learned this lesson until last winter, and the Indian question was on a different footing now from what it ever was before.

On the lieutenant-governor resuming the chair the reply was read and agreed to.

The lieutenant-governor laid on the table a telegram from the deputy minister of justice relating to the school question, as follows:—"Have forwarded your telegram to the minister of justice at Halifax. Outside of the legal question involved it is probable that a question of policy will arise."

The herd ordinance was partially considered in committee. Mr. Jackson was added to the committee on civil justice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—On Monday last, between South and Carey's and the residence of W. Scott Robertson—a silver pocket and chain. Finder will be rewarded on leaving it at McDonald & Co's.

A. J. JONES, commissionaire, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

MASSACHUSETTS—Saskatchewan Lodge No. 17, G. R. M., A. F. & A. M.—A regular meeting of the above lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Edmonton, on Monday, 4th inst., at 7.30 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the W. M. W. STIFF, Secretary.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Advance payments. FRANK O. L. VILG, Proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUG. 2, 1884.

SOUTH SIDE RESERVE.

Now that the commissioner for hearing evidence in regard to land claims in this vicinity holding court, and a land office will shortly be opened, it would be in order for those interested in claims in the supposed Indian reserve, south side of the river, to present their cases. Under the heading of those interested comes nearly the whole population of Edmonton district and especially those of the town and vicinity.

The block of land claimed by Papayasto's band as a reserve, consists of the choicest portion of this district. It has the best timber heretofore on it, is well watered by lakes and creeks and within three miles of the town. As far as can be learned this tract has not been promised to the Indians for a reserve. At any rate it is not recognized as such on the maps issued by the department of the Interior. When Mr. Simpson began to survey it the chief stopped him, on the ground that he was giving him enough land. Since then the supposed reserve has been subdivided into sections and is so shown on the map.

What right this band of Indians (if such they can be called) has to a reserve, even in this part of the country, is hard to conceive. The principal portion of the band belong to Slave lake and have not recently come here to reside. The chief and councillors of the band are not pure Indians and some have expressed a willingness to abandon the treaty and become enfranchised. One of the head men of the band wishes to have the supposed northern boundary line of the reserve moved two miles further south, so that he will be enabled to sell his farm and again enter the reserve and take up another. The band is composed for the most part of stragglers from other bands, who are here to-day and away to-morrow. A large proportion of them get their living by begging and other questionable means around the town. In reality there is no band except about the time of treaty payments.

It is a matter of the greatest importance to the town that the Indians should be induced to remove from their present situation. It would be for the benefit of the Indians to remove them further from civilization, as the too close communication with whites is not conducive to making them good agriculturalists. The settlement on the south side of the river, in proximity to the Indian location, is now a small one. It needs enlarging in order to enable it to have public schools, churches, etc. This can only be done by throwing open the supposed reserve for settlement, otherwise the children now growing up will have to come across the river to school, which, in many cases they are unable to do, or else remain in ignorance.

If this land has been promised to these Indians they, in justice, should have it. The government cannot afford to break faith with the Indians. But the business men and likely means to do away with the supposed reserve, and the one which would be satisfactory to all parties concerned, would be to give each Indian settled on and improving his land, the same to an amount of one hundred and sixty acres free, and in course of time enfranchise him. A great portion of this land would doubtless agree to take this land, if they could still receive the five dollars treaty money annually paid them and in other ways be considered as Indians.

Another reason for the removal of these Indians, is the land is too small to allow of a farming instructor being placed among them, and were they placed in proximity to the Bear's Hill and Battle River bands they would receive the benefit of being supervised and taught by the instructors of those bands.

Let the citizens be alive to their own interests and present their case regarding the

land of Indians in the strongest and most favorable light at the earliest opportunity, thereby enhancing the future prospects and value of the town and in reality doing the Indians an everlasting service.

Mr. Oliver has incurred the displeasure of the Tory organ published at Calgary. It is true the organ referred to does not state very distinctly the reasons why he has incurred its displeasure, but we may state, for the edification of those who think in common with the editor of the Nor'-wester, that they are embodied in a resolution which was passed at a public meeting held here just prior to Mr. Oliver's departure for Regina, and which resolution declared (1) That the time had arrived when a change of government was necessary in the North-West, (2) that it was not advisable at present to divide the North-West into three separate provinces, but that it should be united under one staple form of responsible local government, and (3) a demanding popular representation only in the North-West council. Mr. Oliver's proposition to unite three districts into one province is based upon sound political and economic principles. What we require in the North-West is an efficient and economical system of government. We suffer now from a stringency in revenue and the more rapine we have the less money we will have to apply to public improvements. The Nor'-wester characterizes the resolution as a "declaration of war" which Mr. Oliver is determined shall be heard as far east as the valley of the Ottawa. Well, we hope it will, and that it may awake the Dominion government to a sense of the justice and necessity of granting the North-West responsible government.

The Canadian Pacific railway company have adopted novel methods of advertising in Great Britain. They have a traveller going around the country with stereoscopic views of different parts of the North-West, displaying them in the principal towns. Another is deputed to attend all the fairs and shows with an exhibit all the products of the North-West. No lack of enterprise in this. But why do they not send here and get samples of wheat that will bring from sixty-six to seventy pounds per bushel? Where would they get the samples for exhibition if the next season along the main line and throughout Assiniboia should prove as dry as the past seasons have been?

The notices posted up around town calling for tenders for flour to be delivered at Saddle Lake, in September, require the flour to be of "Four X Standard, Manitoba Inspection." Where is the Edmonton inspection? Truly not advertised for the flour in Manitoba? Does not this look like compelling the people here who wish to tender to import flour for these contracts. Flour as good, if not better than Manitoba flour, was manufactured here last winter, and that is the kind of flour that is used in this district at present in preference to the imported stuff. If it is good enough for us, surely we are as good as the Indians. If the Indian department mean to do the people of this district any service in the way of letting tenders, it will in future erase any such conditions from its notices of tenders. But perhaps the department does not intend to give us any one; ruminates of tendering, and the notices may be so worded in order to conform to the custom or act relating to advertising for tenders.

Information has been received from reliable authority "that the C. P. R. does not intend to take all their land along the main line of railway, but have applied for land in the vicinity of Edmonton. The government have agreed to grant them this land." How does this agree with the statements published by eastern papers last spring? If another colonization or any kind of company could only be induced to take land in this district, the settlers would have a good time settling for their supposed homesteads and claims between the many companies owning or claiming it. The C. P. R. will build a branch line in here as soon as they can raise the money.

In my conversation with Chief Pecken's journey to Regina and the object thereof, in a former issue, we made some remarks which we have since learned were incorrect, and for which we tender Chief Pecken and apology. Pecken is, we believe, sincere in his anxiety, and is not actuated by the fact of there being trouble with the Indians in the southern districts. He has talked of going to see the lieutenant-governor for about two years, and started out to interview him last winter.

We have been shown a copy of the charges laid before the minister of public works, against Mr. Taylor, telegraph operator here. There is one of them which has no foundation, namely, that one referring to furnishing information to the local press concerning the contents of telegrams. We have not received any such information from Mr. Taylor, and in the particular case referred to wish to state that the information we published was obtained by voluntary statement of parties living away from the town, and having no connection with the telegraph office, and who believed it was given with the full consent and knowledge of the recipients of the telegram about which the charge has been lodged.

That famous gathering of old folks and bishops known in Great Britain as the House of Lords has refused to pass the franchise bill introduced by Mr. Gladstone, and which has passed the House of Commons. They have at last tried the patience of a long suffering people. They have entered into a conflict with the commons of the people which was certainly end in their being deprived of their functions and privileges. The irrepresable Mr. Labouchere gave notice that he would move a resolution declaring the necessity of reform in the House of Lords, in order to prevent the rejection of measures passed by the House of Commons. The lords rejected the franchise bill for the purpose of embarrassing the government, and naturally the press and people of the country are up in arms about it. Why this effete body of quasi legislators should have been tolerated so long is a mystery. What right have they to prevent the people exercising their natural and most important privileges? That they have done so often is well known, and now they have laid on the last straw that breaks down the patient animal. It is to be hoped the agitation will be kept going, and the lords temporal and spiritual and every other kind be sent to spend the remainder of their days where they can do the least harm—by attending to their estates. They must be extinguished as a body incompetent to discharge their duties, and who have abused the privileges accorded to them. It will be high time for our Canadian lords to look about them and reap themselves subjects in bounds, as the cases are somewhat similar with the exception that the people of Canada will not put up with quite so much nonsense, and our lords are perhaps the most costly of the two outfits.

NORTH-WEST COUNCIL.

Council met at 2 p.m. July 14th, Present, Messrs. Richardson, McLeod, Broadland, Reed, Oliver, Macdowell, Hamilton, White and Turfill.

Committees were appointed on civil justice—Messrs. Richardson, McLeod, Broadland and White. On municipal law—Messrs. Macdowell, Richardson, McLeod, Broadland, Jackson and Ross. Miscellaneous subjects—Messrs. Jackson, Oliver, Macdowell, Hamilton, Turfill, Reed and White. Special committee to enquire into the jurisdiction of the council in respect of schools—Messrs. Macdowell, Turfill and Oliver.

The following bills were presented by the lieutenant-governor: To amend the ordinance respecting the licensing of billiard tables, the holding of auctions, mortgages and sales of personal property, respecting auctioneers, hawkers, and peddlars, and an ordinance respecting compensation to the families of persons killed by accident, which were read a first time and ordered to be printed for a second reading on Monday. It was decided that all bills, unless otherwise ordered, should be printed for circulation by the council in committee of the whole. At the former session only the more important bills, those relating to municipalities, schools, and civil justice, were printed, and as a consequence many imperfections crept into bills passed, which necessitated inconvenience and loss far beyond the (Continued on page three.)

NORRIS & CAREY,

Desire to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

STATIONERY, and

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which they are prepared to sell at low figure

FORTY CART LOADS,

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Desire to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we have more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEST WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all brought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

amount of the cost of printing.

Council met at two p.m. on Monday, July 6th, same members present as on Saturday, with the addition of Mr. Ross.

Mr. Geddes, the member for Calgary, was duly sworn in and was introduced by Mr. Oliver.

A petition against Mr. Geddes return was entered by his opponent, Mr. J. K. Oswald, which charged that Mr. Geddes had not received the majority of the duly qualified votes in the constituency, and that irregularities had taken place in the posting of the voters lists, and further that a list of names given, including F. W. Padmore, J. Foote, E. R. Boynton, W. Jarvis, J. W. Scott, W. G. Steele, C. N. Moore, J. Curran, J. Beaufort, and several others were each illegal votes, which, if struck off the list, would reduce Mr. Geddes majority of twelve to a minority.

Mr. Hamilton moved, seconded by Mr. Macdowell, that the election be declared void and a new election ordered for the district of Calgary.

Mr. Oliver asked if it was within the power of the council as the law stood at present to go behind the return of the returning officer.

A discussion arose as to the proper course for the council to pursue, and it was concluded that an investigation should not, in justice to Mr. Geddes, be opened unless it could be made thorough and final, which would take both time and money. It was finally moved by Mr. Jackson and carried, that a committee consisting of Messrs. Rouleau, Richardson, Hamilton and the mover should enquire into the laws governing the matter and report to the council.

Mr. Oliver introduced a bill to provide for the organization of public and separate school districts in the North-West, and a committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Rouleau, Macdowell, Turrill, Ross and Oliver to consider it.

The bills introduced at the previous sitting by the lieutenant-governor were considered in committee of the whole and referred back to the lieutenant-governor for reconsideration with instructions as to amendments.

The select committee appointed to enquire into the powers of the council in regard to school districts in favour of requesting the federal cabinet to pass an order in council putting in force the 22nd section of the British North America Act, relating to education, in the territories, and that pending an answer the preparation of a school ordinance should be proceeded with.

The lieutenant-governor asked if an answer was not received from Ottawa, or if the governor in council refused to pass the order in council referred to, would that prevent the council from passing the school ordinance.

Mr. Macdowell, of the committee, explained that there appeared to be a doubt in the minds of some members of the council as to their powers in the matter, and as the order in council spoken of would set all possible doubt at rest, it was thought advisable to procure it, if it could be procured. The recommendation of the committee followed the suggestion of Messrs. Rouleau and Richardson, who were consulted on the subject.

Mr. Rouleau had examined into the matter, and while there was no doubt in his mind as to the powers of municipalities to tax for schools, owing to the peculiar reading of the first two lines of section 10 of the North-West Act, which related to this matter, there appeared to be some confusion as to whether taxation for school purposes could be levied outside of municipalities or not. The order in council would set any doubt at rest.

Mr. Oliver was more confident than at last session that as the act and amendments stood, the council had full control of school matters in the territories, subject to the act. Clause number 10 of the amendments to the act evidently was intended to provide, not that there should be no school taxation outside of municipalities, but that municipal machinery could be taken advantage of by school districts situated within municipalities for the collection of taxes. Section 10 of the North-West Act of 1880 provided, in particular, that the council should have power to organize school districts as soon as they had adopted a system of taxation for the territories, so that the schools could be supported. There was no mistaking the intention with which these clauses were passed by the parliament of Canada, and it was hardly the place of members of the council to assume that parliament had, when evidently intending to pass a workable bill failed to do so. They should read the act believing that it meant what it said and said what it meant, rather than go out of the way to place a construction upon it that evidently was not intended. There were much graver doubts last session as to the powers of the council in regard to municipalities than now in regard to schools. The parliament in that case declared that the council not only had but had the right desired. In this case, where there was far less doubt, we could only assume that the council also has and had the right to deal with school matters, and should act on that idea, whether we received an answer from Ottawa or not.

Mr. Jackson agreed with Mr. Oliver throughout. The reading of the law was plain and the meaning still plainer. There was no

doubt as to the right of the council to deal with school matters.

The lieutenant-governor read the table of the account of financial revenue and expenditure as follows:—Receipts from session of August, 1884:—Land tax, \$1,000; sale of land, \$1,000; sale of timber, \$1,000; sale of stock, \$1,000; sale of grain, \$1,000; sale of other goods, \$1,000; total, \$7,000. Expenditure:—General expenses, \$1,000; exchange, \$1,000; land law advertisements, \$1,000; indemnity to members, \$1,000; printing, \$1,000; salaries, \$1,000; advertising liquor permits, \$1,000; regulation of marriage certificates, \$1,000; expenses in connection with municipalities, \$1,000; total, \$7,000. Balance on hand, \$1,000. The expenditure, which was given in detail, was ordered to be printed and the council adjourned.

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1884.

Council met at 2 o'clock, all the members being present except Col. Irvine.

Mr. Geddes presented a petition from the inhabitants of Calgary asking for a grant from the funds of the council of \$1,000 to replace the Elbow bridge at Calgary, lately washed away.

Mr. Rouleau introduced a bill respecting schools in the territories. He said that while the bill introduced last session was a very good one in many points, and had involved a large amount of labor, he thought sufficient attention had not been given to the religious aspects of the education question in that bill. To those of the faith to which he belonged this was a most important matter, and he thought it should receive careful attention at the hands of the council. He had adopted the greater part of the bill of last session, only introducing amendments where he thought illegalities existed, where the wording should be shortened, or where he considered religious matters had not been dealt with as he desired. He moved that the bill be referred to the same committee as that which Mr. Oliver's bill was referred.

Mr. Oliver said he could easily understand that the bill introduced by him was not perfect, and would gladly unite with Mr. Rouleau in framing a school act which he hoped would be satisfactory to all classes and applicable in all parts of the territories.

Mr. White introduced a bill providing for the organization of provincial and agricultural societies. Referred to miscellaneous committee.

Mr. Jackson introduced a bill providing for the creation of a medical corporation. Referred to same committee.

Mr. Macdowell introduced an amendment to the game ordinance exempting fur bearing animals from the operation of the ordinance. Also an amendment to the ordinance for the protection of sheep from dogs, which provided for the protection of hogs, poultry, sheep, calves and colts. Also an ordinance to amend the ordinance respecting the construction of chimneys, which provided that the ordinance should not be in force regarding any house ten chains distant from another. Also an ordinance providing for the repeal of fence ordinance passed last year, and the substitution of the former law. All these bills were referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects. The lieutenant-governor introduced two bills giving fivory stables and boarding-house keepers a lien on property left in their charge in satisfaction for amounts due for board; a bill respecting distress for rent and interest upon mortgages, providing a process of levying distress; a bill respecting receipt notes, hire receipts, and orders for chatties, following a bill lately passed by the Manitoba legislature for the purpose of protecting the interests of third parties in case of machinery held under the ordinary hire receipts, and a bill respecting municipalities which was in amendment of the bill of last year.

Mr. Rouleau moved, seconded by Mr. Macdowell, that the council clerk be restricted to procure refreshments for the use of the council when in session, to be paid for out of the North-West funds.

Mr. Oliver objected strongly. The motion was withdrawn and another substituted providing that members should pay for refreshments themselves.

Mr. Oliver objected to this being done through the council. There could be no objection to any member procuring what refreshments he required at his own expense, or by several uniting together. This being the case there was no necessity that the name of the council should be connected with it, and it was inadvisable that it should be.

The second motion was then carried.

Mr. Rouleau, from the special committee appointed to consider the petition of J. K. Oswald against the return of Mr. Geddes as member for Calgary, reported that the committee was of opinion that the council had power to go behind the return of the returning officer, and suggested the passage of an ordinance respecting contested elections.

Mr. Macdowell, for the committee appointed to draft a reply to the address, laid the

(Continued on page one.)

DAVIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE LUMBER DEALERS,

Head Office, 620, Main street; Yard, Ponson street, on C.P.R. siding, Winnipeg.

LUMBER,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
SASH,
MOULDINGS,

And

ALL SORTS OF BUILDING MATERIAL.

For sale at

LOWEST PRICES.

We are now selling

TWO BANKRUPT STOCKS FOR CASH

Without respect to cost

Send for prices.

No trouble quoting prices.

Parties making large purchases to sell again will secure special prices.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

FOR SALE

1 THRESHING MILL, No. 3 SURPRISE,

8 horse-power, Pitt Movement.

2 GRAIN CRUSHERS, improved pattern.

2 CORD (self-binding) REAPERS.

REAPERS, MOWERS AND RAKES,

All of latest improved styles and patents.

Cheap at

A. MACDONALD & CO.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.

M. McCauley.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealer in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 353 Main street, Winnipeg. A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

LIVERY, FEED, & SALE STABLE—FT.

SASKATCHEWAN MAIL & STAGE LINE.—Good horses, good rigs, the best attention and moderate charges. Mail stage leaves Edmonton every alternate Tuesday morning, commencing June 17th, for Clover Bar and Fort Saskatchewan; returning leaves Fort Saskatchewan the following Wednesday morning; carrying passengers and express matter in connection with the Edmonton and Calgary Royal mail line. The undersigned are the Royal mail express agents at Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan. JARVIS & STEWART.

HOTELS.

GERALDHOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODBRIDGE, Proprietor.

CALGARY HOUSE, Calgary, Alberta. Dunne & Wright, proprietors. This hotel is replete with all the latest improvements. Finest brands of imported and domestic cigars. Temperance drinks. Special attention paid to ladies and children. The tables are spread with seasonable delicacies.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house. Entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the traveling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. WILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

STUART D. MURKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N.W.T.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—The first outfit of the Massey Manufacturing Co.'s agricultural implements has arrived. Parties who have purchased implements will do well to take them away immediately, and save warehousing expenses. Mr. Blake can be found at the Jasper House on Wednesday and Saturday of next week.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 4 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A. B. Sabbath service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m.

NOTICES.

LOST. Strayed or Stolen—a garden rake from Frank Oliver's premises—Please return to same premises.

ICE CREAM on hand every Saturday afternoon at Mrs. T. Henderson's, Main street, near Methodist church.

LOST.—Seven calves, one black and white, one bull calf with black rings under both eyes; one red heifer calf, one red heifer calf with white heart on face and white strip on hind leg; one red and white bull calf, one black bull calf and one small black heifer calf. Any one bringing in the above property will be suitably rewarded. Hugh McKay, Rat Creek.

\$10 REWARD.—Lost or strayed, two horses, white and black, white face, three white legs to knee, chain marks on each flank, about nine years of age; one dark brown, three years old, branded A C on left hip. Were last seen near Pipestone creek, south side. Any one bringing same to A. McDonald & Co., will receive the above mentioned reward.

STRAYED into my hand, a low set brown pony—tail cropped—white strip on face—sore back—branded—owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away. J. O. McDonald, South Side.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 c. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—On and after the 23rd instant the BULLER'S office will be situated in the building lately occupied by Frank Oliver as a store. The grocery store formerly carried on in this building by Mr. Oliver has been removed to Ross Bros. building directly opposite, where it will be carried on until further notice under the supervision of Mr. Jas. Ross.

NOTICE.—The thoroughbred trotting stallion W. H. BALDWIN will stand for mares this season (25th April to 25th June. Health and weather permitting, as follows: Monday, Pagrie's half-way house for noon, Tuesday, Palace hotel stables, Fort Saskatchewan, all day; Wednesday, Alex. Cameron's sturgeon river for noon, Kelly's Cut-back lake, over night; Thursday, St. Albert hotel, St. Albert, over night; Friday, Dan Noyes' for noon; Saturday, his own stable, Edmonton hotel. Terms for the season \$15 payable at the time of service. All mares at owner's risk. For pedigree see hand bills. DONALD ROSS, proprietor.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers & Co., Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, range supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References—Major general Strang, Military colonization company's ranch, near Calgary, C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Scarth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. F. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut. col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney Esq., Montreal; Winnipeg; W. B. Oswald Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wythe, Esq., Halifax N.S.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as cabinet makers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm must settle with Xavier St. Jean, who will settle all accounts against the said firm, and continue the business himself. A. ST. JEAN, N. ST. JEAN, Edmonton, April 17th, 1884.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Aug. 4th, 1884. Reported for the Bulletin by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	85	46
Sunday,	82	53
Monday,	81	43
Tuesday,	85	49
Wednesday,	80	38
Thursday,	59	54
Friday,	70	53
Barometer rising, 27.838.		
Rainfall 14 in.		

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

Beg to thank their numerous customers and friends for past favors, and inform them that they have

REMOVED

to the new and commodious premises opposite the BULLER'S office, where they are prepared to supply the public with all kinds of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES

Of every description,

BOOTS & SHOES IN ENDLESS VARIETY, ALSO

HATS AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL STYLES

AND SHAPES,

which they have just received and are prepared to sell for cash at prices which will

DEFY COMPETITION.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH TWEEDS, FOR SUITS, ALWAYS ON HAND.

A call solicited.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO

NEW GOODS.

JURY TO HAND

In

GROCERIES

DRY GOODS

HARDWARE

CROCKERY.

Our establishment being the largest in the North-West, and stocks the most varied, the space at our disposal in the press will not permit our enumeration of the lines in the different departments.

MORE GOODS to arrive next week.

JNO. A. McDUGALL & CO.

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY (Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Friesian Aberdeen east & of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder

F. WHITE,

Address Calgary, N.W.T. ;

NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

Satisfaction guaranteed every time.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON,
Opposite Post Office,

CALGARY.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I, R. McRae, hereby state that the notice in the BULLETIN of the 12th ult. is a mistake, and that the firm of Wolfe & McRae yet exists as heretofore. R. McRAE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Persons hereafter removing fences and trespassing on the Hermitage property will be prosecuted according to law. W. NEWTON.

NOTICE.—Important to Stock Raisers. A well bred bull, three years old, imported from Winnipeg, in good condition for service, at J. IRVINE'S, south side.

ABSENT.—X. St. Jean will be absent from his place of business for four or five weeks, during which time Mr. Quesselle, who is in charge of the premises, will attend to the sale of furniture, etc. A. ST. JEAN.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Hermitage.

FOR SALE.—A mower and rake—latest improved pattern—has only been in use ten days—will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at Bulletin office.

LOST.—About May 1st., a brown horse with bell on; tail cropped; H. B. brand on left hip; white star in forehead. The finder is requested to return to H. Fraser, Rat Creek, when he will be suitably rewarded.

DENTIST.—Mr. Wilson, of Calgary, will leave for Edmonton by the next mail stage, and arrive by the 25th inst., when he can be found in his rooms in the H. B. fort, where he will perform dental operations in a skillful manner. Filling, extracting, etc., done satisfactorily and at moderate rates. W. Wilson, L.D.S.

FERRY NOTICE.—The ferries on the Saskatchewan at the H.B. Fort and at Hardisty & Fraser's mill are now in running order and prepared to carry passengers and teams at any moment between sunrise and sunset at regular rates, or after sunset and before sunrise at double rates. Tickets for sale at 1 the stores. Cash or tickets must be paid before crossing, as no credit will be given on any condition after this date. JOHN WALTER, Proprietor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership for some time past carried on by Frank Oliver and Alexander Dunlop, under the firm of "Oliver & Dunlop," at Edmonton in Alberta territory was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will hereafter be carried on along by the said Frank Oliver, who is authorized to receive all credits on account of the said partnership. Dated at Edmonton, aforesaid, this Twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1884. FRANK OLIVER, ALEXANDER DUNLOP, Witnesses, Geo. A. Watson.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McElinn property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.—Leaving weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B. Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTENT WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

FOR SALE.

1 THRESHING MILL, No. 3 SURPRISE,

8 horse-power, 51st Movement.

2 GRAIN CRUSHERS, improved pattern.

2 CORD (self-binding) REAPERS.

REAPERS, MOWERS AND RAKES.

All of latest improved styles and patents,

Cheap at

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